

TERMS:

DAILY TIMES, 12 months,	\$7.00
" " " " " "	3.50
" " " " " "	1.75
TR-WEEKLY 12 " "	5.00
" " " " " "	2.50
WEEKLY NEWS, 12 " "	2.00
" " " " " "	1.00

Advertising Rates.

One dollar per square, for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A reasonable deduction made for advertisements inserted for a longer period than one month.

Bills for advertising, whether by the day or year, will be considered due and collectible on presentation.

What the South has Done for Peace.

Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, is writing a series of papers upon the Situation. In the one before us (No. 8.) we find the following, which we commend to the good sense of our readers as well as to their sense of justice:

"No principles are better settled, or more in consonance with natural reason and public justice; no terms were ever more distinctly declared as the purpose of waging the war, or more sacredly promised as the conditions of the peace; and no surrendering people ever did more promptly, more absolutely, more submissively, or with one-tenth the sacrifice of property and hope and pride and feeling, comply with all the terms demanded on their part, than did the Southern States and people. They laid down their arms; they gave up the great principle of Government which their fathers taught them never to yield, and to maintain which they had fought so long and endured so much; though already impoverished they gave up four billions more of property—their decedent patrimony of centuries; they struck the fetters from their own consent, and, with words of encouragement and hope, gave the free slaves, by their own laws, absolute civil equality with their former owners; they abided, without complaint or claim, the burning of their cities; the devastation of the homes; the destruction of the food for their women and children, and a thousand other acts of war which no civilized code will justify, and no civilized precedent will mitigate; they changed their organic laws and redigested their municipal codes to conform them to the new order of things.

They repudiated the obligations and contracts they had assumed to their own people and to mankind to secure help in what they had deemed a struggle for liberty and life. They hazarded a social revolution and a paralysis of every form of labor, which might have resulted in the annihilation of the race.

Yet two long years have elapsed, and they have not been permitted to enjoy a single privilege, not suffered to escape a single burden of that Union! Nay, while waiting to receive what was so earnestly, so sacredly promised, their recognition as continuing equals in the Union—they have seen swarms of agents of the United States permeating every neighborhood of their land, and stealing, in the name and by the permits of the Government, and carrying away their cotton and other remaining means with which they had hoped to begin the recuperation of their condition; and they see continued among them a hybrid institution, born in war and unknown to the Constitution, with a crowd of officers to execute its functions, many of whom make companions of their former slaves to foment hatred to the Southern whites, and some of whom find mistresses among their former slaves and use their offices to levy blackmail on all classes for their support. And all these things, and more, our people bear, and speak about only in whispers, lest by resisting and resenting the outrages of even robbers and vagabonds, they furnish to these robbers and vagabonds the pretence for the charge of a lingering spirit of rebellion against the Government!"

GAMBLING IN PARIS.—The blue "blooms" of Europe are making money flow like water in Paris. There was a question the other night at a club in that gay city as to who should take the "bank" at a game of chance. It was settled that the highest bidder should have it. "A hundred thousand francs," said one Turk. "A hundred and fifty thousand," whispered another. "I'll go a million"—£40,000—whispered a third, as if he was talking of a turnpike ticket, and "I'll take the whole bank against you all," says a Turk, calm and cool as becomes faith and origin. To them comes a Russian—Russians are grand seigneurs, in social life—"I'll take the bank after you, mon Prince," said he; "but if the stakes are not limited, our fortunes are. Pascha, how much do you represent?" "About ten millions," says the Turk. "Then," says the Russian, "I think I had better take the bank, for my agent told me to-day that I have fifteen millions." The Russian kept the bank.

Negro highwaymen daily rob travelers and cruelly beat them, on the Peninsula, between Fortress Monroe and Great Bethel.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

To Our Young Mechanics.

Our trade is extending far and wide, says the Norfolk Journal, and our city is rapidly improving. In a few years our limits must be greatly extended, and we shall have more work to do than can possibly be accomplished by the number of mechanics we have at present among us. We advise the parents of the rising generation to have their sons put to learn trades; for they are the surest means now to acquire wealth. In a rising city the working men grow rich with the place, and if steady and industrious, they must succeed in life. Lawyers may not get along, from incapacity, or other cause—physicians may not succeed from not being able to secure the confidence of the community—merchants may fail in business; but hard working mechanics must always find remunerative employment.

But there are other qualities that every artisan should possess besides mere willingness to work, and even great natural aptitude for his business. These are very essential, but they are not everything. The mechanic should be an educated man, and he requires no small amount of education, either to enable him to acquire and maintain a high position in his calling. The young workman should aspire to something beyond the mere earning his daily bread, even though his wages should be high. He should look forward to taking charge of large contracts and becoming wealthy.

There is nothing more imperatively necessary to advancing a mechanic in life than education. Without it he cannot attain to honorable distinction, and it should be the aim of every one who aspires to eminence to acquire instruction in all those branches of learning bearing upon the mechanic arts. The young artisan should be well instructed in mathematics; we mean not only arithmetic, but algebra, geometry and trigonometry; for he will find employment for all these departments of this science every day of his life. The wonder is, how those not acquainted with them manage to get along as well as they do.

In addition, the artisan should have a thorough knowledge of the principles of Natural Philosophy, and some acquaintance, at least, with elementary Chemistry. The first of these sciences is absolutely required by every man who expects to undertake work. If ignorant of the laws of forces he must rely upon the judgment of others better instructed than himself, and so he can never attain to a high rank in his business.

Besides Natural Philosophy, a popular acquaintance with Chemistry is necessary to all who work in metals, or stones, or acids, alkalis, or any other chemical agents.

These are the studies necessary to every young mechanic. There are others that are equally as much so to the workman as these are to any one else who wishes to have his mind improved and expanded, and to take the proper place that every gentleman should assume in society.

Now that the field is extending itself for mechanical distinction, we hope that our young workmen will reflect upon what we have said, and if they are not educated, endeavor to get an education as soon as possible. Let them not remain satisfied with the mere elements of learning. There never was a greater mistake than to suppose they are everything required for a mechanic, and the youth who believes this now, will in after life find that he has committed an irreparable error, when he sees others better instructed than himself filling important positions, to which their thorough instruction has entitled them, while he himself is left in the background.

Where there's a will there's a way, and if young mechanics choose, they can at small expense obtain all the knowledge necessary for their callings.

Let them employ teachers to instruct them at night. By the combination of a large number of young men for this purpose they can insure the very best instruction on terms within reach of all.

The mechanics of our city should form reading clubs and circulating libraries. They can thus obtain at small cost the best of food for the mind—and more than all this a well-furnished brain is the best preservative of the morals.

We hope that this article will induce our young artisans to adopt the suggestions we have made; for we are sure that if they do it will ensure to their untold advantage, not only in regard to success in their business, but in regard also to their wealth, their social position, and their morals.

THE JUAREZ PROGRAMME.—A Washington letter gives the probable programme of what is called Juarez Government in Mexico:

The Juarez adherents—a mere banditti—will confiscate and plunder all the wealthy people of Mexico, and put to death a large number of those who were their opponents. They will sweep away the last remnants of the Church property, and denounce all foreigners. Of course this rule will not last very long. The country is given over to perpetual convulsion and disorder. Juarez, after getting rid of the foreigners, will also, it is thought, denounce and destroy all the mixed race, and preserve only the original and pure Aztec race, to which he belongs.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The President has sent to the Senate documents regarding reconstruction; the estimated expense of carrying out these bills is \$14,000,000, in addition to the \$2,000,000 already expended. This is the aggregate expense of governing these States before the war. This sum continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government; and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the State governments, should become responsible for the liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their resources and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate \$105,000,000, a greater part of which is due to loyal citizens and foreigners.

It is a subject for congressional consideration whether the assumption of such obligations would not impair the national credit.

General Ord has asked and obtained permission from the Secretary of war to corralize horse thieves in the Dry Tortugas.

General Grant approves a suggestion from General Pope, that Confederates who oppose the Congressional Reconstruction act violate the terms of their parole.

General Ord complains of difficulty in finding loyal men in Mississippi qualified for registrars.

In the Surratt trial, Confederate Brigadier General E. G. Lee was on the stand. The defence proposed to show by Lee, that Surratt bore a dispatch to him in Canada from Mr. Benjamin, and that under Lee's orders he went to Elmira to report regarding the prisoners and guards there. The evidence was ruled out. Three persons from Philadelphia would not believe Lee on oath. Receipts for Internal Revenue to-day \$1,000,000.

The Republican Union Congressional Committee met to-night to hear reports from Southern agents, consider the political situation, and to adopt measures to secure the political domination of that section.

Col. Humphries, agent for the Cherokee Indian at Fort Gibson, has died of cholera.

The Senate confirmed Geo. B. Hoft as minister to Prussia.

The following is an interesting description of the way they do things at the mint in Japan and Yeddoo: There are about three hundred hands employed in the building. When the men enter in the morning they are made to divest themselves of their own clothes, and put on others belonging to the mint. At the end of a day's work a curious spectacle is presented of half a hundred men springing from the ground on which they have been seated, throwing off their clothes and being, a naked throng to one end of the yard. Here they pass through the following ordeal in order to prove that they have no silver on them: Their back hair is pulled down and examined, they wash their hands and hold them up, they drink water, and then—lastly, they run to the other end of the yard, clearing two or three hundred feet, after which performance they are allowed to go to their lodgings.

The present year, 65 bushels of clean wheat, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel, on two acres of land. From six acres he threshed out 122½ bushels. The land is fifteen years old, slightly sandy, but clay substratum. The wheat is of the Schley variety, and one bushel to the acre was sowed. The secret of this heavy yield is, that the land was well prepared—being carefully broken up before planting, cleared of bushes, grass and weeds, and properly manured. Mr. G. is confident that by putting five pecks to the acre, and taking a little extra trouble, he can make 40 bushels to the acre on the same land.

Why will not all our farmers restrict the quantity of land now cultivated, and give more attention to a less area? By so doing they will find it greatly to their profit. It is a waste of time, labor and money to cultivate thirty acres of land for the same yield that, with proper culture, can be obtained from six.—*Talbotton Gazette.*

EUROPE.—The general impression in political circles in Paris is that no great event will result from the interview of the Emperor Napoleon with the Czar and the King of Prussia. At the same time, it is noticeable that all the great military sovereigns are giving unusual attention to the augmentation and perfecting of both armies and fleets. The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says:

"The warlike policy of France" is a great European disaster; it may be in some measure the result of outward events, and the Emperor Napoleon might prefer a solemn congress for disarming; but the fact stands thus—in 1867, when Europe enjoys peace, France asks her children to become soldiers to the amount of nearly 2,000,000 of men! And this, too, whilst the sovereigns fraternize in the great exhibition of peace and industry, which is called the world's fete de la Paix!"

The campaign in Tennessee is getting lively. Captain Fleming invites Colonel Stokes to meet him at his appointments, and accompanies the invitation with the full assurance that he (Fleming) will not assassinate him (Stokes). In return, Stokes informs Fleming that, if he comes within pistol shot of where he (Stokes) is speaking, he will have him (Fleming) shot. Stokes is accompanied by a body guard, consisting of his son and three of the militia, each carrying two revolvers, forty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations.

Elias Polk colored, for many years the body servant of President Polk, is spoken of as a conservative candidate for the Tennessee Legislature.

Latest News.

General News.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The President has sent to the Senate documents regarding reconstruction; the estimated expense of carrying out these bills is \$14,000,000, in addition to the \$2,000,000 already expended. This is the aggregate expense of governing these States before the war. This sum continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government; and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the State governments, should become responsible for the liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their resources and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate \$105,000,000, a greater part of which is due to loyal citizens and foreigners.

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ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.

GOOD as new—all complete. About forty horse power. Call on Capt. J. WILKES, who will give information and make a contract for delivery. July 15-17

MASONIC NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18, 1867.

THERE will be a called meeting of Excelsior Lodge, U. D. A. F. M., for the purposes of conferring the third degree.

All Masons in good standing are fraternally invited—

S. WITKOWSKY, W. M. July 18-17

O. J. LANG, Sec'y.

TRELOAR HALL

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 19.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

MR. J. RITCHIE LAWRENCE,

TENDERED BY THE

THE BAILEY TROUPE,

Assisted by several young gentlemen of the city.

On which occasion will be presented the Grand

Romantic Drama of the

CHARCOAL BURNER

OR,

The dropping Well of Knaresborough.

New Songs, New Dances,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, A NEW FAIRIE, ENTITLED

A PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.

Tickets to be had at the Book Store and principal Hotels, and at the door.

Commence at 8½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

Children 25 cents. Colored 25 cents.

A gentlemen with two ladies, \$1.00

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

FOR SALE.

THE Charlotte Baptist Church offer for sale their

House of Worship and the

LOT

on which it is situated. Persons desiring to purchase will hand in bids to

By order of the Church. Pastor.

July 9-17

LATEST ARRIVAL.

Just Received at

B. KOOPMANN'S

A Fine Lot of

Bleached Shirting,

Of all grades, from 12½ cents up.

July 9-17

A Large Supply OF NEW BOOKS Just Received at the NEW BOOK STORE.

Of which the following forms a part

Miscellaneous.

Louisiana, and her Times.

Henry the Eighth and his Court.

Far above Pikes.

The People the Sovereign.

Beaumont.

The Household of Bonverie.

The Prison Life of Jefferson Davis.

Paul and Virginia.

Ten Acres enough.

Gardening for Profit.

Frederick the Great and his Family.

" " " " " Court.

" " " " " Friends.

Annals of Tennessee, (by Ramsay.)

St. Elmo.

Surrey of Eagle's Nest.

Wearing the Grey.

Chess Hand Book.

The McDonalds, or The Ashes of Southern

Homes.

Georgia Scenes.

The Rifle Rangers.

" White Chief.

" Quadroon.

Nojoke, by Helper.

Dixie Cookery, by Mrs. Barringer.

Novels.

Pique.

The Forlorn Hope.

A Week in a French Country House.

Nat Gregory.

The Lion in the Path.

Not a Hero.

The last Chronicle of Borset.

School Books.

Sterling's Series of Readers.

McGuffey's " "

Wilson's " "

N. Carroll's " "

Sargent's " "

Cornell's " "

Mitchell's " "

Bullion's and Smith's Grammars.

Davies' Series of Arithmetics.

Sunday School Books.

Luther's Catechism.

Shorter " "

Young Children's Catechism.

Jacobus' Notes

" Questions.

Janeway's " "

Sabbath School Bell.

Happy Voices.

Reward of Merit Cards.

Questions on Confession of Faith.

Confession of Faith.

Union Questions.

Music.

Sheet Music.

Southern Harmony.

Timber of Zion.

Presbyterian Psalmist. (Round and shape notes.)

Christian Minstrel.

CASH

Paid for Rags in large or small quantities.

July 17-17

TIDY & BRO.

AUCTION SALE.

Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

HAVING determined to change my location, I

will offer at public Auction, on the premises

Thursday Morning, 18th inst.,

Commencing at 10 o'clock,

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting of almost everything generally used in

gentle housekeeping.

I will also sell, or rent, on favorable terms, the residence

now occupied by me, on Tryon street, between

J. H. Wilson's, Esq., and Rev. A. Sinclair's

residence. It is in good condition, having been recently

thoroughly repaired, improved and painted,

elegantly situated, and convenient to the centre of

business. A fine large garden, new stables, and out-

houses all complete.

I also offer for sale my team of Ponies, with car-

riage harness, &c., in good order and condition.

Parties wishing to buy, will be cheerfully shown

through the premises. J. C. COURTNEY.

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. July 16-17

YARN FOR SALE.

SIX BALES of Linen Yarn on consignment,

and for sale at \$2 per bunch.

July 16-17

J. V. BRYCE & CO.

School Notice.

Mrs. Dr. E. H. ANDREWS

WILL commence the exercises of her

School on the first Monday in August,

at the residence of Mrs. H. Orr.

Price of Tuition: Two Dollars per

month, each month payable in advance.

July 15-17

C. H. MANSON,

Treasurer.

July 12-10-17

FOR SALE,

FOR CASH!

A HOUSE and Lot on Fourth street, adjoining the

property of Col. J. A. Young and Mr. Fink; of

100 feet front, running back 90 feet. The house is a

good one story frame building, convenient for a

small family.

Will be sold on the 21st inst., at auction on the

public square, if not disposed of sooner privately.

Possession given the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars apply to R. W. BACKWATER.

Agents for the Carolina Times and Weekly News.

Mr. A. J. Smith, of the firm of Hensley & Asher, Yorkville, N. C.
Mr. J. R. Allen, of the firm of Hensley & Asher, Yorkville, N. C.
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Religious Notice.

Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, will administer the Apostolic rite of Confirmation in St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church, on Thursday, July 18th.

After the Dogs.

The evil influence of the Dog-star has already shown itself. The municipal authorities are after all the dogs, which shall not have a legal collar. Owners of canines will take due notice, and govern themselves according to the ordinance this day published.

Mecklenburg Female College, Charlotte, N. C.

We are informed by the Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., President of this Institution, that the ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will take place as follows:

Sunday, July 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the College Chapel, Sermon by the Rev. B. Craven, D. D., President of Trinity College.

From Mexico.

GALVESTON, July 16.—The following additional particulars of the execution of Maximilian have been received:

When leaving the convent, Maximilian exclaimed: "What a beautiful clear heaven—it is such as I desired for the hour of death." All three were dressed with scrupulous care. The officer, in charge of the firing party, begged Maximilian's forgiveness, saying that he disapproved the execution, but was a soldier and must obey orders.

Maximilian replied: "Child, a soldier must comply with his orders. I thank you with all my heart for your kind sentiments, but exact that you comply with the orders given you."

Mejias, wife ran distractedly through the streets just before the execution, carrying a new-born babe. Juarez refuses to deliver Maximilian's body, and says it is a subject of treaty.

The Princess Salm devised the escape of the Emperor, but was betrayed by the officer in whom she confided and who took a bribe of 25,000 diamonds. She was ordered to leave Querataro with all of her attendants.

There will probably be a fight between Cortinas and Berocabel, old enemies. Both are recruiting. The cause of the dispute is the Governorship of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas is ordered to occupy the Rio Grande with an army of observation of 15,000 men. The United States is hated because of her interference about Maximilian.

MINERAL WEALTH.—We understand that the samples of kaolin, taken from this neighborhood, have been sent through the care of the British Consul in Charleston, to England, at the request of parties there, for examination and trial.

A fine block has also been sent to the Paris Exhibition, through Mr. J. C. Derby, Government agent in New York.

Large quantities are now shipped to the North, by the way of the Savannah River, for various uses in the mechanical arts, besides the manufacture of porcelain. It promises to become an important article of trade, and at the same time holds out strong inducements to capitalists for profitable investment in its manufacture here on the spot, where the raw material is abundant and cheap.—Aiken Press.

In a street of Paris, the other day, a lady's crinoline became loose and fell off. Great was the hilarity of the public and the distress of the fair one. But onward she went. A gentleman, who had the courage to pick up the fallen property and run after the lady with it, received a detestable smack on his face as his reward. The lady then burst into tears, and retired with her property into a shop.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMS FOR SALE.

We are in correspondence with reliable Northern Agents for the sale of North Carolina LANDS. Any persons wishing to sell, or buy, would find their business facilitated by addressing us, giving location and full description of the LANDS.

WANTED, 100 Bushels of BLACKBERRIES.

Davidson's Furniture Store, Opposite Methodist Church, CHARLOTTE, N. C. July 15-61

JUST RECEIVED AT C. M. Query's New Store,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

WE have almost everything New and Attractive; Calicoes, Cottons, Delaines, Poplins, Serges, Mozambiques, Persian Lustre, Printed Linen, Mohair and Colored, 8-4 White and Black Barges, English Chintz, Figured Brilliant, Lisle Thread Gingham, Printed Lawn, Wire Poplin, Lustre, Linen Lawn, Black and Figured Grenadines, Handsome Figured Grenadines, Solid Colored Percales, White and Figured Percales, &c., &c., at

Extremely Low Prices.

WHITE GOODS.

WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT. Jackonets, Cambric, Plaid Muslin, Swiss Plain and Figured Brilliants, Nansook, Plain and Striped Linen Cambric and Lawn, Bishop Lawn, which were bought cheap, and

Will be Sold Low for Cash.

TRIMMINGS.

Our stock of Trimmings is complete, and was selected with care. Brills, Glips, Bugles, Ornate, Ruffings of all Patterns, Colors, Qualities and Prices. Laces, real and imitation, Chintz, Valenciennes, Gimps, Pure Thread Cotton; a large stock of Dress Buttons, all the latest styles, colors and qualities.

YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

HOOP SKIRTS, Bradley's Paris Trail Skirts,

KID GLOVES, All colors and sizes—of the best article.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MITTS, All sizes, and of the best quality.

Fans and Parasols, A full assortment of all kinds.

SHOES.

Ladies', Children's and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of the best Philadelphia make. Also, Men's and Boy's Shoes and Hats.

MILLINERY.

We will open Tuesday, the 26th instant, a large and well selected stock of Millinery Goods, including all the latest Spring Styles of Hats and Bonnets, for ladies, misses and children; a handsome stock of French Flowers, of this Spring's importation, all colors, all widths and colors, and at greatly reduced prices.

Bonnets and Hats made and Trimmed to order, on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice. Dresses Cut, Fitted, Trimmed and made to order, on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice.

MRS. QUERY.

Would inform her friends that she has opened no pains in selecting her stock of Millinery and Trimmings, and having had a long experience in the business feels satisfied that she can please all who will favor her with a call.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELEPHANT?

IF NOT, Just walk down to Presson & Gray's

Family Grocery and Provision Store, WHERE they are daily receiving fresh supplies of Groceries of every description, and buy your supplies while the horse and wagon are standing before the door, ready to convey your purchases to your house any where within the corporate limits, free of charge.

HAVE YOU SEEN THAT HIVE?

The "BEE HIVE" is the place to buy your Groceries.

I HAVE purchased the stock of Winfield & Co., and added largely to it, and am determined to sell on such terms as cannot fail to merit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country.

All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

I have on hand a very large lot of Bacon, Hams, Shoulders and Middles, Soap, Candles, Soda, Pickles in barrels, Oysters, Coffee, Sugar of different qualities, Fine and common Tobacco, Meal, Pepper, Lard, Butter, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Bananas, Jars, Molasses, Syrup, Matches, Fish, Tea, Cakes and Bread, with about 50 sacks of the finest Flour at low prices. And you must not forget that fine "Telegraphic Oil Paste Blacking" that surpasses all other. Goods sent to all parts of the city, free of cost.

June 6-3m JNO. L. BROTHERS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. Wm. E. CARR, late of Wm. H. H. Gregory, having located here, is prepared to attend promptly to all calls relating to his profession. Having had seventeen years experience in the practice of Dentistry, he is satisfied that he can please all who may give him a call.

All work done with reference to neatness, durability and dispatch. Office over Barringer, Wolfe & Co., where he can be found at all hours of the day. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. TEETH filled and extracted without pain.

THE LATEST, THE PRETTIEST, THE CHEAPEST.

A. SINCLAIR is daily receiving and opening his second stock of Dry Goods, bought at the very lowest price during the recent heavy decline in goods. Splendid Calicoes from 10 to 12 1/2 cents. Yard wide bleached Shirting at 12 1/2 cents. Splendid printed Muslins, fast colors at 25 cents. All goods on hand reduced in proportion to the decline.

French Organdie Muslin, former price 80 cts., now selling for 50 cts. Challis de Laines reduced from 40 to 30 cts. Elegant Poplins reduced from 45 to 35 cts. Lenox, Bergees, Chalmers, Crepherranes, &c. reduced or being sold at extraordinary low prices. As Goods are constantly declining, and as my purchases have been of the very latest, I can afford to

SELL LOWER than those who profess to sell at cost. An examination of my stock will satisfy both Wholesale and Retail Dealers that it is to their interest to buy at Spring. From A. SINCLAIR

REDUCED THROUGH ENTIRE AT B. KOOPMANN'S.

In order to give my patrons a fair share of the recent TREMENDOUS FALL IN PRICES IN GOODS OF Every Class

And in order to give my Goods as usual Lower than the LOWEST

I have resolved to offer every article on hand at from 25 to 50 per cent below usual selling prices.

By this move every Citizen and Farmer will be benefited through it not only Calicoes and Shirting will be offered at prices comparable to the times, but every other of merchandise, including

Dress Goods, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS, And Trimmings.

ROCK ISLAND Manufacturing Company's GOODS. CHARLOTTE, N. C. To Southern Merchants.

IF YOU desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best description and styles of

All-Well Cassimeres, Jeans and Kersey Fabrics,

All free from Shoddy or other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the month of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections and return your order, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

Charlotte, May 20, 1867. JOHN A. YOUNG, President.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF New and Desirable Goods.

J. BUXBAUM & CO.

LADIES' Silk Sashes, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. LADIES' Cloth Gaiters, at very low prices, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. KID Gloves, white and colored, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. LADIES' Hats and Bonnets, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. DRESS Silks, Black and colored, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. PARASOLS, a great variety, at very low prices, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. HOOP Skirts, the cheapest in town, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. CALICOES, a good article and fast colors at 11c, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. DRESS Goods of every variety, at very low prices, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. FINE White Marseilles Vests, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. GRENADINES and Satin Vests, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. GENTS' and Boys' Clothing, of all varieties at exceedingly low prices, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. CLOTHS and Cassimeres of all descriptions, at J. BUXBAUM & CO. THE Finest White Shirting, at J. BUXBAUM & CO.

AT THE CORNER STORE, UNDER THE MANSION HOUSE.

BACON.

JUST received at the Elephant Store a splendid lot of

Country Bacon,

Also a few Mountain BEEF HAMS, dry and nice. PRESSEON & GRAY, Charlotte June 30 1867, June 30-4f.

NEW GOODS.

WE are receiving a general stock of all grades of Seasonable Goods. We have now in store many desirable styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored Silk Grenadines, Black, White and Colored S. Warp Shallices, Tissues, Lamartins, Crapo Mantles, Shawl Trapes, 8-4 Black Crapo, Black, White and Colored Alpaca, Lustres, Poplins, &c.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF French Organdies, Printed, Linen and Cotton Lawns, Table Linen, Napkins, Doylies, &c. Damask Merino, Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Brown and Bleached Domestic, Black French Cloths and Cassimeres, French Drop of 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12 1/2, 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

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